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Author Correction: In your phase: neural phase synchronisation underlies visual imagery of faces

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Correction to: *Scientific Reports* https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-021-81336-y, published online 27 January 2021

This Article contained an error in the Figure legends of Figure 3 and Figure 4. The legends of these Figures were inadvertently switched.

The legend of Figure 3:

"Gamma phase-synchrony between occipital and parietal electrodes. wPLI (30–60 Hz) for visual imagery (**A**) and control (**B**) conditions. (**C**) Cluster-based permutation test comparing visual imagery and control conditions. The area highlighted in the time–frequency chart depicts a significant wPLI cluster between conditions (visual imagery minus control) in the gamma band (30–60 Hz). (**D**) Region of interest (ROI) for phase-synchrony analysis. wPLI values are expressed in standard deviations (z-scores) in reference to the baseline (− 1500 to − 1250 ms). Trial length (− 1500 ms) is relative to response time (0 ms). (**D**) Topographical representation of occipitoparietal wPLI channel pairs and single-participant wPLI values for the imagery (left) and control (right) conditions. Each arc represents a pair of channels, and the height of the arc is its normalised value. Grey circles represent single-participant wPLI values for the cluster depicted in (**C**) for the imagery (left panel) and control (right panel) conditions. The red horizontal line represents the group mean, the rectangle represents SEM, and the red-dashed horizontal line represents the group median."

now reads:

"Theta phase-synchrony between inter-hemispheric frontal electrode pairs. wPLI (1–10 Hz) for visual imagery (**A**) and control (**B**) conditions. (**C**) Cluster-based permutation test comparing visual imagery and control conditions. The area highlighted in the time–frequency chart depicts a significant wPLI cluster between conditions (visual imagery minus control) in the theta band (5–7 Hz). (**D**) Region of interest (ROI) for phase-synchrony analysis. Only interhemispheric frontofrontal pairs of channels were considered for the analysis (see Sect. 2.8 for details). wPLI values are expressed in standard deviations (z-scores) in reference to the baseline (− 1500 to − 1250 ms). Trial length (− 1500 ms) is relative to response time (0 ms). (**D**) Topographical representation of frontofrontal wPLI channel pairs and single-participant wPLI values for the imagery (left) and control (right) conditions. Each arc represents a pair of channels, and the height of the arc is its normalised value. Grey circles represent single-participant wPLI values for the cluster depicted in (**C**) for the imagery (left panel) and control (right panel) conditions. The red horizontal line represents the group mean, the rectangle represents SEM, and the red-dashed horizontal line represents the group median."

The legend of Figure 4:

"Theta phase-synchrony between inter-hemispheric frontal electrode pairs. wPLI (1–10 Hz) for visual imagery (**A**) and control (**B**) conditions. (**C**) Cluster-based permutation test comparing visual imagery and control conditions. The area highlighted in the time–frequency chart depicts a significant wPLI cluster between conditions (visual imagery minus control) in the theta band (5–7 Hz). (**D**) Region of interest (ROI) for phase-synchrony analysis. Only interhemispheric frontofrontal pairs of channels were considered for the analysis (see Sect. 2.8 for details). wPLI values are expressed in standard deviations (z-scores) in reference to the baseline (− 1500 to − 1250 ms). Trial length (− 1500 ms) is relative to response time (0 ms). (**D**) Topographical representation of frontofrontal wPLI channel pairs and single-participant wPLI values for the imagery (left) and control (right) conditions. Each arc represents a pair of channels, and the height of the arc is its normalised value. Grey circles

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now reads:

"Gamma phase-synchrony between occipital and parietal electrodes. wPLI (30–60 Hz) for visual imagery (**A**) and control (**B**) conditions. (**C**) Cluster-based permutation test comparing visual imagery and control conditions. The area highlighted in the time–frequency chart depicts a significant wPLI cluster between conditions (visual imagery minus control) in the gamma band (30–60 Hz). (**D**) Region of interest (ROI) for phase-synchrony analysis. wPLI values are expressed in standard deviations (z-scores) in reference to the baseline (− 1500 to − 1250 ms). Trial length (− 1500 ms) is relative to response time (0 ms). (**D**) Topographical representation of occipitoparietal wPLI channel pairs and single-participant wPLI values for the imagery (left) and control (right) conditions. Each arc represents a pair of channels, and the height of the arc is its normalised value. Grey circles represent single-participant wPLI values for the cluster depicted in (**C**) for the imagery (left panel) and control (right panel) conditions. The red horizontal line represents the group mean, the rectangle represents SEM, and the red-dashed horizontal line represents the group median."

This error has now been corrected in the PDF and HTML versions of the Article.